







**D<sup>R</sup>. AYRES** will attend to the practice of **MEDICINE** in Port Wayne and the surrounding country; and will at any hour, promptly attend to the calls of those who may wish him favorable.

Office one door east of the Post Office. Residence on Lafayette street, opposite Mr. McJannet's school room.

Exp. 23, 1842. 713

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**DISSENT.**

**T**HEE persons who heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the city of Port Wayne, as Cabinet Makers, under the firm of Smallhouse & Fink, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the firm will present them to either of the subscribers who are authorised to settle all accounts.

**F. SMALLHOUSE.**  
**G. FINK.**

May 1, 1843. 46

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FIRST ARRIVAL OF  
**NEW GOODS**  
For the Spring Trade.

ZERRIE subscribers have requested in addition to

their former stock, a fresh supply of goods calculated for the approaching season. Those in want of *Great Bargains* will find it to their interest to call at the *Green Store*.  
J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.  
Fort Wayne, April 15, 1852.

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**CALICOES.**—10,000 yards calicoes, selling cheaper than ever at **TOWNLEY'S.**

**Printing Ink.**

**T**HE subscriber would inform printers and the public generally, that they have now completed their machinery, which will enable them to furnish Printing Inks in any quantity, and the quality we warrant in all cases to be fully equal to the best New York or Eastern ink, which we intend selling at the following prices, viz:

No. 1 Ink	at 20 cents per gallon
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Comments	at 50 cents per pound
Bank do F	40 do
do do F F	50 do
do do F F	75 do
Superfine do F F F	100 do
Vermilion do F F F	300 do
do do F F F	250 do
Blue do F F F	250 do
Printers varnish	50 do

Together with various other colors made to Order accompanied by the GMA will be sold.

**Medical Notice.**  
DOCTOR SNYDER makes a respectful tender of his professional services to

branches of MEDICINE & SURGERY.  
Residence in the house recently occupied by H.  
Devere.  
Office immediately opposite Dr. Bercher's Drug  
store, in the room recently occupied by Esq. Wil-  
son as a justice's office, a which place he may  
ordinarily be consulted except when absent on  
professional business.  
Fort Wayne, April 4, '43. ly43

 1843  
Collins, Palmer, and Co.  
Shipping and Commission Merchants,  
TOLEDO, OHIO,  
Agents for the Am. Transportation Co., Troy &

TOLEDO & WABASH LINE,  
on the Wabash and Erie canal.

JOHN M. COLLINS,  
PETER PALMER,  
T. O. CONNELL.

ATTORNEYS TO  
Snyder, Sage & Co. New York

H. Niles, "  
H. M. Collins, "  
Hess & Powers, "

James S. Wyckoff & Co.  
P. L. Paxon & Co., Buffalo,  
McPherson & Crane, Kingston, U. C.  
Bronson & Crutcher, Oswego  
C. Howard, Esp., Detroit  
Hamilton & Williams, Fort Wayne  
Jan. 21, 1893. 1736



**Encourage Home Manufacture.**  
 WILL undertake to repair all inferior boots.

customers and the public generally that he  
 just returned from the eastern cities with the  
 best and best stock ever brought to this market,  
 consisting of  
 Spanish sole leather,  
 Hyper leather, coarse and fine;  
 Kip skins of various qualities;  
 Calf skins of a superior kind;  
 Morocco, &c. &c.  
 Also with India Rubber Over Shoes, and a

and assortment of Stove Findings, all of which  
I prepared to make up in order in the cheap-  
est and most fashionable style, for the ready  
cash.  
The farmers of this and the neighboring coun-  
ties purchase at this establishment on better  
terms than any other in Northern Indiana. Give  
a call.  
A. LINTZ.

AMES CRUMBLEY has taken out License to sell at auction in the City of Fort Wayne will at all times be ready to attend in selling kinds of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, on commission per centage. He will also receive kinds of Goods, Wares, and Merchandise for  
*Sell on Commission,*  
as well as attend to selling Horses, and other live stock at auction.

regular Auction days will be *Tuesdays, Thursdays*  
and *Saturdays* of each week.


ANCHOR ROOM two doors East of Joseph  
Segue's Store on Columbus street.

No pains will be spared to give general satis-  
faction.

JAMES CRIMLEY.  
Fair Wayne, March 29, 1913. 1-3D

*Excluded and Excluded*

**Furniture & Chairs!**  
H. TOWN, informs the public that he is now carrying on the Cabinet and Chair business in all its various branches. His furniture and Chairs he warrants to be as well made and will sell as cheap as any other establishment in the country. He keeps on hand or makes to order all kinds of Rocking and Windsor Chairs, &c. &c. &c.  
WINDSOR CHAIRS, &c. &c. &c.



BOARDS, HUFFMAN, Bedstead  
 and Cradles, Work Stands, Ta-  
 bles, &c. &c.  
 H. T. especially invites the at-  
 tention of the newly married,  
 and those who intend to enter  
 the matrimonial state to his warehouse,  
 where they may find every  
 article in his line which they may need either  
 commencing house-keeping or afterwards.

The public is invited to call at his water-tight  
Columbus Street, one door east of Bellamy's  
Shoe Shop, and inspect some splendid Sideboards,  
Beds, Dressing Rooms, and Mahogany Chairs.  
Fort Worth, April 29, 1843. 41









Let us make all this plain, by  
A FAMILIAR EXAMPLE.

Suppose one of our incorporated towns in Indiana, should pass a law or ordinance, that all articles brought within the town limits to market from the country, should pay a tax. Among others, suppose the tax of fifty cents on every bushel of potatoes. Suppose a bushel of potatoes would be raised for fifty cents. The farmer taking them to market, to make himself whole, would be obliged then to charge one dollar a bushel; that is, fifty cents for the trouble of raising and hauling them to town, and fifty cents for the tax which he would be obliged to pay for the privilege of selling them.

Now, one raising potatoes in town, in his garden or on his out-let, with the same trouble or expense of fifty cents a bushel, could get his dollar a bushel in market also, although he would have to pay no tax; because he would seek and get the highest price in market. For the tax on the farmer's potatoes, would keep them up to a dollar, and the towns people must pay that, or do without. And it is manifest that the tax, although paid by the farmer, in the first instance, would, after all, be paid by the people in town who were the buyers; the farmers being obliged to charge just as much more. So high a tax, to be sure, would cause fewer potatoes to be eaten in town, and of course fewer would be sold by the farmer. The farmer, also, could not buy as many articles in town as he would have done, had he sold more potatoes. He couldn't be as good a customer to the mechanics in town, nor get as much sugar, tea, coffee, salt, iron, &c., as he would have done. He sold or exchanged more of his potatoes. He can't, for instance, get leather from the tan yard in town, because the people in town can't afford to give the money for his produce. He is not well prepared for tanning leather on his farm, and besides he has too many other matters to attend to; but leather he must have, and the time that he takes to tan an inferior article, would have enabled him to raise potatoes enough to buy twice as much from the tanner, if the tax was not in the way.

So far, such a tax would diminish trade, and be injurious to both parties.

Now the operation of such a law, between town and country, is precisely that of a tariff between this and a foreign country.

The most difficult national question can be understood by any man who is able to attend to his own business without the aid of a guardian, exhibited to him by a familiar example, and if he will think for himself. There are too many who are interested in veiling such questions beneath the mist of deceptive words and pompous declamation.

But to return. Another and more important effect would be produced by this town tariff. The advanced price on potatoes, occasioned by the tax, would not all be paid into the town treasury. That part paid on potatoes sold by the farmer, would go into the treasury, but the extra fifty cents a bushel, paid for those raised in town would go into the gardener's pocket. The gardener would be benefited by that part of the operation, and not the town government, for carrying on which, the tax was imposed.

Again, if the tax on potatoes should be so high that the farmers would take theirs to other towns, where the taxes were not so high, then some would be brought from the country to the first town, and no tax would be derived from that source. That would be a prohibitory tariff; and the first town would be compelled to resort to direct taxation to pay the town expenses. The farmers, too, being compelled to trade with other towns, the mechanics, merchants, &c., in the first town, would lose the benefit of their customers.

But the potatoes that might get to be raised in our own town, would still bring a dollar a bushel, although it would cost the gardener but fifty cents a bushel to raise them. The remaining fifty cents would then be a tax on the rest of the community, for the exclusive benefit of the gardener, not a cent of it going into the treasury, for the common benefit of the citizens.

All this would be bad enough. But the argument of the town council would be, that they wanted to protect the gardeners, until they could raise and sell potatoes as cheap as the farmers, and make the town independent of the country. Well, suppose the town or a dozen gardeners had been set up nearly all the outlets for that purpose, and having no other cultivation to attend to, should by the aid of machinery, wealth, &c., actually raise potatoes as cheap as the people of the town had bought all the potatoes they wanted of them, at a high price, there would still be an overplus, which the gardeners could afford to be at the expense of sending to the other towns, and undersell the farmers. Would the gardeners need a tax on their neighbors for their own protection any longer?

But perhaps it might still be urged, that if the profits of the gardeners were so high, it would encourage others to turn gardeners also, and so cheapen the article. But, (to make the comparison just, as to our large manufacturers) suppose it required great wealth to procure machinery, &c., to engage in the business, that it could generally be done only by rich companies. They could then undersell any new beginner, and break him up, and then indemnify themselves by again raising their prices. Besides, it is seen that they already raised more potatoes than were used in town. And would the gardeners ask for an increased tax, if they believed it would cheapen the article and diminish their profits?

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

'Let it be remembered, and keep it before the people, that the present whig party are the successors in opinion and in character of the old federal party of 1788.'—[Whig Address of Floyd Co., 1843.]

ASSUMPTION.—The whig press, and its coadjutors are busily engaged in trying to get up the outrageous scheme of assumption for electioneering purposes. A New York paper has the following on the subject:

'It is an astounding and most dangerous project, which will test the safety of the Union in a more searching manner than any that has arisen since the war of independence. That the United States Government, having no territorial jurisdiction over the states, wholly disconnected with their legislation, and possessing no control over their fiscal operations, should be called upon to assume their debts, is a most strange anomaly in the history of our republic. In the first place the proposed division of the two hundred millions of dollars among all the States to pay their indebtedness *pro rata*, will not, in fact pay more than half of the principal and interest by any compromise, and the only mode of reaching the extreme point of settlement will be for states having no debt of their own, to relinquish their portion to their bankrupt brethren.

This, at the first blush, iniquitous as it is, is the only mode of liquidating principal and interest of the indebted states. Can such a project succeed? If adopted where is it to end? What guarantee has the United States that if they pay the debt to-morrow, the next day they may not, without let or hindrance, plunge again into fresh liabilities?

We should dismiss this proposition at once as monstrous, unjust, inexpedient, unconstitutional, and revolutionary, and one that the great democratic party would never for a moment entertain, were it not for the conviction that it will be sustained by the whig parties of the country, and be the agitating question for the next four years. We must clear the decks for the battle, and the much worn and rallying cry must be so as to signify of that debt by the General Government.

## FORT WAYNE SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1843.

FOR PRESIDENT  
MARTIN VAN BUREN.  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT  
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.  
(Subject to the decision of a National Convention.)  
FOR GOVERNOR  
JAMES WHITCOMB.  
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR  
JESSE D. BRIGHT.  
FOR CONGRESS, TENTH DISTRICT  
ANDREW KENNEDY.

MR. KENNEDY will speak at the school-room in the town of Ellettsburg, next at 2 o'clock. As the school-room is a fine place for the dirty work of the Branch Junta are busily engaged in preparing for this gentleman, it would be well for those of this county to go and hear him speak for themselves.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.  
We this week commence the publication of Mr. Whitcomb's admirable pamphlet on the tariff and shall continue it from week to week till completed. We hope its great length will not deter any one from reading it. The subject is treated in so masterly a style that any one who reads it may at once see it in its true light. All that is necessary to secure the opposition of the citizens of Indiana to a Protective Tariff—a scheme for taxing the labor of all for the advantage of a few—is that they should fairly understand it, and see its real operation.

IF RATS!—The rat who was nibbling in our desk last night had better keep in his hole, or he may find himself *caged* before he expects it.

Attempts are making in certain quarters to induce the democrats in this county not to draw the line in the approaching contest for Congress, while the whigs of course will be expected to go to a man for their candidate. The Fort Wayne Branch of the great State Central Junta—a knot of small politicians who affect to control the movements and opinions of the whigs in this region—begin to fear that the doctrines promulgated by Dr. Thompson, are not such as to secure him the votes of a majority of the citizens of the district, and hence they deprecate the idea of drawing the line on him, and hope to induce many democrats on this as on former occasions to support him. We hope no democrat will be found so recreant to his duty as to suffer himself to be wheedled out of his vote by this sycophantic cry of "no party," or to believe the doctor's assertions that he is "as good a democrat as any one else." Would not he himself and all his warmest friends oppose to the utmost of their power a democrat, however well qualified, for any office; and support a whig, however destitute of all qualifications? Ought then such men, at this crisis, to expect any democrat to vote for them? Dr. Thompson has many personal friends among the democrats—many who are under particular obligations to him—whose duty it is to repay these obligations in any suitable way; but we deny that any man ought to sacrifice his political feelings to personal friendships. The office to which Dr. Thompson aspires is one which it is important should be filled by a man of talents, and one whose principles, if carried out, would, in our opinions, conduce to the prosperity of the country. It is not one which should be given to any man as a reward; and therefore no man has a right to expect even his nearest relative or dearest friend to support him, except their views of public policy coincide. How can any man who is opposed to a National Bank, to a High Protective Tariff, or to the assumption of state debts, reconcile it to his conscience, or persuade himself that he fulfills his duty to his country, if he votes for a man who is in favor of all these measures, because forsooth he lives in the same county, or has doctored his family, or is a personal friend? The right of suffrage is one of inestimable value, and we owe it to our country and its free institutions to use it in such a manner as we think will secure the prosperity of the one and the permanence of the other. It is not to be bartered away for a morsel of pottage or a dose of physic.

The man we elect to Congress is looked upon as our Representative: how we should like to know how any democrat could consider himself represented in that body by a man who would oppose every democratic measure on which he might be called to act. Private feelings should never be allowed to interfere with our public duties.

What claims can Dr. Thompson present to those who differ with him in politics, that they should lay aside their principles and support him? Is he not a Whig of the most rabid kind? Are his feelings towards his political opponents of the most bitter and vindictive nature? Remember his conduct after the great con victory in 1840. Can any Democrat, who deserves the name, have forgotten the insulting banners displayed at that time. Have the contumely and insult which were then heaped upon the Democrats—the groans and yells with which their families were assailed and frightened by a lawless mob, intoxicated with success, and with hard cider and still harder spirits—have these things escaped the recollection of the Democrats of Allen county? Can it be expected that any Democrat who was then in Allen county and knows who was among the leaders in these outrages, will vote for Dr. Thompson. It is time the Democrats in this county should arouse themselves, and show they know their duty to their country and their party. In the next Congress many important questions will have to be settled, and the election of President and Vice President of the U. States may devolve on that body. It is then the duty of every Democrat to support such men as would in Congress give the same votes, as they themselves would if there. A man who does otherwise is not deserving the name of a freeman.

What is there in the character of the two candidates which can induce any Democrat to break his allegiance to his party. In Mr. Kennedy we see a man whose honest fearless course, strong mind, and great native talents have won the admiration of his political friends and the respect of his opponents. In Dr. Thompson we see no marks of particular talents or even of political honesty. He is a noisy brawling demagogue, always ready to take up with any new doctrine, which he thinks may become popular, and particularly expert at backing out from any position he advances, or glossing any thing he has said, when he finds he is 'bark in up the wrong tree.' This facility of twisting and turning is his most distinguishing characteristic.

Between two such men no good Democrat or true friend of his country ought for a moment to hesitate. Let us be united—let us sacrifice all personal feelings on the shrine of our country's good—and we shall secure the election of a Representative to Congress, of whom we and the whole State may feel proud.

The venerable editor of the Times feels much 'holy honor' because a clique of 'young men' have the audacity to predict that his idol Dr. Thompson, will not be elected to Congress from this district. It does seem to be rather presumptuous in these juveniles to differ in opinion with a man of the years & experience of the ostensible editor of the Times; but still we think that even 'young men' have a right to judge for themselves of the qualifications and prospects of those whom they help to elect, & we do not see any thing very reprehensible in their expressing their opinions, particularly when they are as well founded as in the present instance, although they may conflict with the hopes of the sage and aged editor.

Perhaps, however, the editor himself does not look down with such contempt on young men as the paragraph alluded to might lead us to suppose. We have heard it surmised that the article in question, as well as several other editorials in that paper, emanated from the pen, or were written at the dictation of another individual, whose devotion to the Doctor, aristocratic feelings, and dislike of those whose age, education, or rank in society, he conceives inferior to his own, are well known.

We should really like to know who this clique is. We are not aware of there being any clique in the democratic party in this county—either younger or more advanced in life than the sage editor himself, or the individual for whom he acts as mouthpiece. We think it is like Mr. Ogle's gold spoons, and 'exists only in imagination; and we all know that whig leaders and editors have remarkably active imaginations, and fancy many things which do not exist in sober reality, but which nevertheless they endeavor to convince others are no chimeras with as much seeming earnestness as a confirmed lunatic insists that the strange phantasies of his own disordered brain are realities. We every day see instances of this sort; such, for example as the attempt to persuade us that if the General Government would tax us a sum sufficient to pay off our state debt, including the expense of collecting and refunding, it would be a relief to the state; though we can all see, that if we were able, it would be easier to pay it ourselves, without incurring the expense of the agency of the general government. Or that it is a benefit to the western farmer to pay a heavy tax on all manufactured goods, iron, or salt, he uses, to enrich a few wealthy eastern capitalists though by so doing we cut off a large portion of the foreign market for our own surplus produce. Or again, that our candidate Mr. Kennedy, is in favor of repudiation; although he expressly declares that he is opposed to that iniquitous measure; and from his punctuality in the discharge of his private debts we might infer that he would be at least as much opposed to any refusal of the state's meeting her liabilities as even his competitor himself. He does not to be sure deem it necessary to make an electioneering hobby of his opposition to repudiation, as his competitor is doing. There is so little difference in principle between paying private and public debts that his character for one renders it needless for him to say any thing about the other.

A party that will endeavor to persuade us to believe such chimeras as these might easily raise an outcry against an imaginary "clique" of "young men," though it is notorious that our party here is almost in a state of disorganization for the want of some leaders who will take the responsibility of directing its movements. Still if there really is such a clique, we should feel obliged if the Times would point them out to us.

Perhaps he could also give us some information of the Fort Wayne Branch of the Indianapolis whig junta. As the branch does not give any opinions of its own, but merely echoes the instructions of their masters at the seat of government—more puppets in the hands of the wire pullers—perhaps the Times thinks there ought not to be any objection raised to it. What are the latest orders in regard to assumption? do they still believe in it? or have they been commanded to cast it aside as an 'obscure idea,' and to deny having ever been in its favor?

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FRESHET.—The heavy rains we experienced last Saturday, & on the Sunday preceding, have raised the streams to an unusual height and done much damage. Several bridges and milldams have been washed away or seriously injured. Thousands of acres of corn and other crops in the bottoms of the Maumee, St. Mary's, and Wabash rivers are inundated, and on the uplands the excessive wet has rotted much of the seed in the ground. It is probable that the crop of corn this year will be materially diminished, and that if we have not an absolute scarcity the price will

be greatly enhanced. The Fiqua mail has not arrived here since last Thursday week, the bridge across the St. Mary's at Wilshire and some other bridges across smaller streams having been destroyed or rendered impassable. The St. Mary's bridge at this place still remains, but the bottom land between us and the bridge is so deeply covered with water as to render it rather a dangerous undertaking to approach it.

## CANAL CELEBRATION.

Gen. Cass has been invited to deliver the oration at the approaching Canal Celebration. We have not yet heard whether any of the other distinguished gentlemen invited will attend; but we hear from every quarter that the number coming will greatly exceed all previous calculations. The contributions towards defraying the expenses have been most liberal; all appear animated with the same spirit, and desirous of contributing according to their means, in celebrating the consummation of the hopes which have so long sustained them amid the difficulties which have surrounded them, but which are now surmounted; and however numerous our guests may be, there will be enough provided for all and to spare. Several volunteer companies from Lafayette, Logan, and Toledo, &c. will aid in the celebration.

We understand a large company of warriors of the Miami tribe of Indians will be here at the celebration, and will perform their war dance. This will be a most interesting feature in the celebration. To see these noble looking men, the last relic of the once numerous and powerful Miamies, on such an occasion, and on this spot, or on their strong hold, and where the redmen were more numerous than the whites are now—will be an affecting spectacle, and one well calculated to impress their memory upon the minds of those who witness it, long after they have been swept away by the resistless tide of emigration. The Miami village at this point before its destruction by Wayne, we are informed, contained a population more numerous than our city does at present. Now their lands are in the hands of strangers, and they themselves will be a spectacle to interest those assembled on the very spot where in former times they bore undisputed sway. In a few short months this tribe will bid a final adieu to the land of their birth and the graves of their fathers, and remove beyond the Mississippi.

TEXAS.—President Houston has issued a proclamation suspending Com. Moore from the command of the Texan squadron and declaring him a pirate and outlaw, and requesting all governments in amity with Texas to seize him and his crews, and secure the vessels to the republic. This strange proclamation creates some excitement. Texas commissioners accompany and sanction Com. Moore's expedition to Yucatan, and his course is approved by the whole of the citizens of Texas, and yet the President has taken the responsibility of declaring him an outlaw and a pirate. The President's well known and long cherished hostility to the Texan navy has made his integrity strongly doubted by his fellow citizens, and he has been openly charged with having been bribed by Mexico to deprive his country of that strong arm of her defence to facilitate their landing on the coast of Texas. One circumstance would appear to confirm these suspicions of Houston's treason. It is asserted in the New Orleans papers that a draft for \$25,000 drawn by Santa Anna in favor of Houston, has been negotiated in that city! This, if true, is certainly strong evidence against Houston. Many who disbelieve in his treachery, think he is crazy.—His conduct warrants the presumption that he is either a knave or a madman.

At a Democrat Convention for the counties of Huntington, Wells and Blackford, held at Warren on Saturday last, Peter Kemmer, Esq. of Blackford was unanimously nominated as candidate for Representative in the Legislature for the district composed of those counties. We will publish the proceedings in our next.

BREACHES IN THE CANAL.—The late heavy rains caused several breaches in the canal between Huntington and Lafayette. These breaches have all been repaired as far as Feby, and boats can now reach that point. The remainder are expected to be finished in the course of a few days.

PRINTING INK.—We would direct the attention of the craft to the advertisement of Prescott & Co's Printer's ink, in another column. We have been using their 30 cent. news ink for some months and find it equally as good as any we have ever had from other manufacturers at such high prices. Printers along the Canal Line can get their ink from Buffalo with little delay, and at a trifling expense for transportation.

THE NORTH WESTERN.—We have received the first number of a good Democratic paper, under the above name, published in Defiance, Ohio, by J. B. Sreedman & Co. We wish the enterprising publishers success.

Courtship is a consequence of original sin. Adam and Eve did not do anything of the sort. There was no blowing out the light and kissing behind the door with them; no popping the question or sending wedding cake to the printer; the great mother of the human race wasn't as delicate as our modern ladies; she loved Adam, and said so, and there was an end to it. Now if a young fellow loves a girl he must be mighty cautious how he tells her; for if there's any body nigh to catch her, she's sure to faint of course it would not be proper to fall in his arms, such a thing would be highly indecorous.

From the Toledo Register.  
THE NEW ROUTE FROM ST. LOUIS TO NEW YORK.—An intelligent correspondent, at Decatur, Ill. to whom we are indebted for the facts upon which we have predicated our article in to days paper, upon the subject of the northern cross Rail road, of Illinois, thus writes in relation to the new route from St. Louis, by way of the Wabash & Erie canal, and the Lakes, to New York, and Boston.

DECATUR, ILL. May 22, 1843.  
Dear Sir: I beg leave to call your attention to a communication in the Journal of Commerce, of May 5, 1843, in reference to a new and important route of travel between New York and St. Louis, by way of the Wabash and Erie Canal.

'A line of packet boats is to be established this season between Maumee City and Lafayette, which when brought into operation, will enable the traveller to make his journey between St. Louis, and New York or Boston, in seven days. Here follows a calculation to which is invited the closest scrutiny:

New York to Albany,	12 hours
Albany to Buffalo,	25 "
Buffalo to Maumee,	36 "
Maumee to Lafayette,	50 "
Lafayette to Springfield,	33 "
Springfield to Alton,	6 "
Alton to St. Louis,	2 "

Total 164 "

I hope you will lay this matter before some of your principal citizens, and memorialize the Post Master General to establish a line of stages from Lafayette through Danville to Decatur, thence forming a junction with the present line of stages from Springfield to Terre Haute. Memorials will probably be presented from nearly all the towns on the route. I hope you will instruct the representative from your Congressional district to vote for the within petition, which will be presented at the next session of congress.

The only error that occurs to us, in the table above referred to, from the Journal of Commerce, is, in making the terminating point for the steam boats on Lake Erie, and the line of packets on the Wabash and Erie canal, at Maumee city, instead of Toledo, where it really is.

[We understand that the line of packets above spoken of will speedily commence running on the Wabash and Erie Canal. Some of the boats have already been brought across the Lake and the remainder are expected immediately. One of them, the Indiana, has made one trip to this place. She is a beautiful boat, fitted up in the most tasteful style, and we should judge, from her model, admirably calculated for speed.]

Would it not be well for the citizens along the line of the Wabash and Erie Canal to memorialize the department to establish a DAILY MAIL along this route. It would be of such advantage, to a large and rapidly improving extent of country, that we are assured it would be granted, if proper and energetic steps were taken to accomplish it.

## ARRIVAL OF THE ACADIA.

Fifteen days later from Europe.  
The Acadia arrived at Boston on the morning of the first of last past five. She left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 19th, making the passage in about twelve days and a half including the stoppage at Halifax.

The queen and babies are well.  
The Duke of Wellington in the House of Lords and Sir Robert Peel in the Commons, have avowed the determination to put down the Repeal agitation—by force if necessary. At a meeting of the Dublin Repeal Association on the 12th ult, Mr. O'Connell denounced Sir Robert Peel in the warmest terms, and thanked him for 'stimulating Repeal.' Mr. Steele on the same occasion declared the British Ministry to try civil war. The following is an extract from Wilmer and Smith's Times:

The agitation for the Repeal of the Union is making strides in Ireland very alarming to the government. Instead of attending to his duties in the House of Commons, Mr. O'Connell has remained at home organizing his plans for moving his countrymen, and he has succeeded effectually. The Catholic Clergy have joined the movement in great numbers. Tens of thousands are congregated at Mr. O'Connell's beck, and the country is in the same fearful state of agitation as in 1829. To arrest this disorganization, the Duke of Wellington in the upper, and Sir Robert Peel in the lower House, declared their intention, the other evening, of putting down the Repeal agitation—by force if necessary. The movement is as odious in England as it is popular in Ireland. Meanwhile Mr. O'Connell has hurled defiance at his assailants, and in terms more energetic than polite, dares them to the conflict.

Troops are daily pouring into Ireland, and that unhappy land seems destined to continue what it has ever been—a prey to contending factions and angry passions. At the meeting of the Repeal Associations on Monday, the amount of the weekly rent, ending the 15th instant, was declared to be 296, which Mr. O'Connell calls the 'Peel and Wellington contribution. O'Connell's language is daily becoming bolder, and he evidently feels the elevation to which he has been restored by the injudicious declaration of the English Cabinet. He says in effect that he will obey the law as it stands, but if new and unconstitutional enactments are to be enforced against the Repeal movement, he will resist them by force if necessary. It seems according to the declaration of one of the Catholic bishops, that the whole of that body in Ireland, without any exception, are in favor of the Repeal movement.

There has been a deficiency in the Customs of nearly four millions, and in the excise of six millions. But the income Tax yields ten million more than was anticipated. The gross amount of revenue is estimated at 50,150,000. The expenditures are stated at 49,387,000.

Leaving a surplus of £763,000.  
The Corn Laws were debated four nights in the House of Commons.

Sir Robert Peel declared that he contemplated no change in the existing law. The minority finally succeeded in getting the debate adjourned. The European Times says:

Nothing can save the Corn Laws from being speedily swept away, but an immediate revival of trade and a succession of good harvests. The feeling which exists against them is every day increasing, and their destruction is inevitable, unless men's minds are diverted from their contemplation by better times and happier days. The debate was

resumed on Monday, at conclusion of which Mr. Cobden presented himself to the House and delivered one of the many able speeches which he has made in favor of Free Trade generally, and the abolition of the Corn Laws more particularly.

The voting showed 381 against the motion 125 for it. The minority, though small, comparatively speaking, has increased by 40 votes since the discussion, but the result of the division is a very inadequate criterion of the feeling out of the House on the subject of these odious and unpopular laws.

The state of things in Ireland seems to have an unfavorable effect in commerce.—We quote again from the Times.

The agitation for the Repeal of the Union in Ireland has become so formidable as to alarm the government, while it has already affected the sensitive of all commodities—capital. The immense gatherings in every part of Ireland; the adhesion of the whole of the Catholic hierarchy to the cause, as declared the other day by their own body—the immense sums pouring in daily into the coffers of the Repeal Association, the tone of defiance recently assumed by Mr. O'Connell—the sensation which has been caused by the government declaration of hostilities,—all the causes will effect trade.

Lord Stanley has introduced resolutions into the House of Commons for the reduction of the duties on Wheat and flour imported from Canada to the following rates:

For every quarter of Wheat 1s. For every barrel of Wheat meal or flour being 196 lbs. a duty equal in amount to the duty payable on 384 gallons of Wheat.

ANOTHER COON GONE.  
Yet another Convention candidate has backed off the track, and gone to his hole to 'save his hide.' David Kilgore, the whig nominee of the Tenth District, has concluded that it is best not to run and get beaten by Andrew Kennedy. He is a wise coon. Though that district gave, in 1840, 1448 whig majority, David is afraid to try his luck! Don't show which way the wind blows! Don't the backing out of the regularly nominated coon candidates show the Junta that the people want their promises of 'better times,' of 'two dollars a day and roast beef,' fulfilled? Don't the Junta suppose these candidates know the probabilities of their success as well as they do? Such backing out 'we never did see!' Alas! Poor David! State Sentinel.

## TENTH DISTRICT.

We learn verbally that Dr. Thompson of Fort Wayne takes the place of Judge Kilgore as a coon nominee for Congress. If he makes as poor a Congressman as he was legislator, his district couldn't gain much either in credit or character by electing him. There is not much danger of their doing it, however. They have tried the Delaware Blacksmith, H. M. Kennedy, and he has not been found wanting. He never tried to cheat either his constituents or poor Indiana. We say then to the Democracy of the Tenth, 'Off which that coon's hide!'—Indiana State Sentinel.

Bigger in a tight place.—The Governor's prevarications to the assumption theory is most dishonorable, and cannot fail to injure him in the estimation of the people. The fact is, the people have been so often deceived that they have become disgusted with these hido and go-seek candidates. It should be understood by our readers that the question of assuming the debts of the states by the General Government has many opponents among the whigs in this state, and several of their presses oppose it; hence we account for Mr. Bigger's course on this subject.

In his speech at Terre Haute, he spoke favorably of Wm. Cost Johnson's plan for relief of the State indebtedness. So says the Wabash courier, a whig paper. But the whig paper at Brookville, in this state, in speaking of his speech at that place on the 37th ult, says that he 'did not pretend to advocate the measure of assumption.' Such shuffling will never answer. The people should be very careful upon whom they place confidence, and to whom they confer power. And why should they not? Have they not suffered sufficiently in this state to be more cautious? A history of Whig management and whig rule in Indiana the last ten years, if nothing more, would seem sufficient to satisfy reasonable men of the utter hopelessness of even expecting any thing from whig policy, or whig rulers. We go for a change. Let the people cleanse the 'Aegean stable.'—Western Union Democrat.

An Excellent Suggestion.—It is understood that General Cass will attend the Fourth of July Celebration at Fort Wayne. In view of this the Delphi Oracle suggests that it would be proper and very agreeable to have him come down the Canal to its termination, and pay us a visit along the Wabash. We hope he will come. We know he will receive a hearty and cheering welcome. It would afford the highest gratification to our citizens to see the man who has fought in defence of our country, and in many ways obtained his great name.

If General Cass can derive any pleasure from affording satisfaction to others, or seeing the prosperity of his admiring countrymen, he will endeavor to be with us.—Lafayette Advertiser.

At Fault for an Objection.—We believe people will generally think with us, that Mr. Whitcomb's enemies must be at fault for reasons to oppose him, when they are under the necessity of urging against him that he is a Methodist—a member of the church.—We live among Christians, we are favorable to Christianity, and love to see it spread its soothing and benign influence among mankind. Who that looks on this subject in the right spirit, will not agree with us when we say that it is a recommendation instead of an objection? What! has it come to that, that a desperate political press shall urge it as an objection to James Whitcomb, a candidate for the Chief Executive chair of Indiana, that he is a Christian! To such a charge we know not how to answer. We are entirely at fault. If that is to defeat him, we give it up. We will sit down, fold our hands and submit to the issue. Desperation will drive men a great way, and this is a marked specimen. They must be at fault for an objection when a man's piety becomes the demerit resort.—Lafayette Advertiser.

Oh, may their path with flowers be spread,  
May sorrow never find them;  
Swift fly the moments of their life,  
And sweet be the chain that binds them.

MARRIED.—On Saturday last, by the Rev. Mr. Rankin, Mr. William Chamberlain, to Miss Sarah C. R. Chase, both of this city.



HON. ANDREW KENNEDY.  
The following are the appointments of this gentleman to address his fellow citizens. His competitor is invited to attend.  
Monday, June 19th, at Van Buren at 10 a. m.; at Ligonier at 3 p. m.  
Tuesday, 20th, at Cochran's Mills, Lagrange co. at 3 p. m.  
Wednesday, 21st, at Timmerman's, on Fort Wayne and Lima Road, in Swan township, at 10 a. m.; at Port Mitchell at 3 p. m.  
Thursday, 22d, at Wolf Lake at 10 a. m.; at Blanchard's, Troy tp. Whitley co. at 3 p. m.  
Friday, 23d, at Columbia, Whitley co. at 10 a. m.; at Parrott's, Cleveland tp. at 3 p. m.  
Saturday, 24th, at the usual place of holding elections in Smith tp. at 10 a. m. at Fort Wayne at 3 p. m. and evening.  
Monday, 26th, at Huntington, at 10 a. m.; Tuesday, 27th, at Warren, Huntington co. at 10 a. m.; Johnson's, on Rock Creek, at 4 p. m.  
Wednesday, 28th, at Bluffton, Wells county, at 10 a. m.  
Thursday, 29th, at Montpelier, Blackford co. at 10 a. m.; at Hartford 3 p. m.

**SPEECHES.**  
Messrs. Whitcomb and Bright will address their fellow citizens at the following places, and times. It is to be hoped that all parties will attend to hear them.  
Muncietown, Monday June 26.  
Marion, Tuesday June 27.  
Wabash, Wednesday 28, at noon, and Lagro the same evening.  
Huntington, Thursday 29.  
Fort Wayne, Friday 30, and Saturday July 1st.  
Lima, Lagrange county. Monday evening, July 3.  
In Noble county, Tuesday, July 4.  
MR. BRIGHT will fill the following appointments:  
Portland, Jay co. Monday, June 26, at 2 p. m.  
Hartford, Blackford co. Tuesday 27, at 2 p. m.  
Bluffton, Wells co. Wednesday 28, at 4 p. m.  
Decatur, Adams co. Thursday 29, at 4 p. m.  
Auburn, De Kalb co. Saturday, July 1  
Angola, Steuben co. Monday 3d, at 10 a. m.

**FORT WAYNE MARKET—(Wholesale Prices)**  
Corrected weekly by P. Kiser, Market Master.  
Beef, cwt. \$2 50 Pork, 1 75  
Lard, lb. 4 Butter, lb. 6  
Cheese, lb. 6 Bacon, 3 4  
Flour, bbl. 3 75 Wheat, bush. 56  
Rye, 31 Oats, 25  
Corn, 31 Potatoes, 18  
Onions, 50 Beans, 50  
Peas, 50 Eggs, doz. 4  
Dried Apples, 75 Whiskey gal. 20  
Cranberries, 1 00 Salt, bbl. 1 63

**AUGUST ELECTION.**  
We are desired by the Democratic Central Committees of Adams and Jay to announce SAMUEL S. MICKLE, Esq. as a Candidate for Representative for the district composed of said counties.  
We are authorized to announce LUCIEN P. FERRY as a candidate to represent Allen county in the next Legislature.  
We are requested to announce MADISON SWEETSER as candidate to represent Allen county in the next Legislature.  
We are desired by "Many Citizens" to announce DAN'L REID as candidate for Assessor of Allen County.  
RUEBEN J. DAWSON, Esq. of De Kalb County, is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney in the 12th Judicial Circuit.  
LYSANDER WILLIAMS, Esq. of Fort Wayne, is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney in the 12th Judicial Circuit.  
HORATIO M. SLACK, Esq. of Noble county, is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney in the 12th Judicial Circuit.  
We are desired to announce NELSON McLAIN as candidate for County Commissioner in the 1st district.  
We are authorized to announce the name of FRANCIS D. LASSELLE as a candidate at the coming August election, for county Commissioner in the 3d district.

**CANAL BAKERY.**  
FROLLE has established a BAKE SHOP on the Canal, between J. E. Hill's and Jones' Warehouses, near the Bridge, where he will sell the best of bread, cakes, pies, beer, &c. &c.  
He also keeps bread for sale at the Lafayette House, corner of Calhoun and Wayne streets, where he can accommodate travellers and emigrants with comfortable Board and Lodgings at the most moderate charges.  
Good Stabling and plenty of feed for teams.  
Fort Wayne, June 17, '43.

**Encourage Home Manufacture.**  
6 DOZ. Jefferson Township Bales, 30 dozen each of Towelling, Brown Cottons, and any quality of Fort Wayne Cooper's Ware, for sale at Eastern Wholesale prices by  
June 15, '43. SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.  
COTTON YARN. Lots of it on hand and more coming. Will be sold at reduced prices by  
June 15, '43. SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.  
Something very nice for the Ladies.  
SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN have some very fashionable patterns of Eolians, Parisians, Plain and Figured Dolmans, and printed Lawns, for Ladies' dresses, which they are selling very low.  
June 15, 1843.

**New Salt.**  
250 Barrels Lake Salt, just received and for sale at the very lowest rates for cash by  
June 15, 1843. SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.  
**Crockery, Queensware, China and Glass ware.**  
SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN have just received a large lot of Crockery Queensware, China, and Glass ware, which will be sold very cheap.  
June 15, 1843.  
**NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES,** a superb article, cheaper than ever before offered in this City by  
June 15, 1843. SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.  
**CAUTION.**  
THE person who took an Umbrella from the shop of Peter Kiser on Saturday evening last had better return the same to save themselves the mortification of being called on for it.  
June 17, 1843. pr. lee \$1. 51.

**To the Lovers of Music.**  
THE KERIOQUE BAND would respectfully inform the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that they intend giving a CONCERT on the evening of the Fourth of July next.  
June 17, '43.  
**Roots! Roots! Roots!!!**  
THE subscriber will pay the highest price for any quantity of Ginseng, Seneca, Snake Root, Ladina Slipper, Sarsaparilla, and the bark of Sassafras root.  
J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.  
June 15, 1843.

**Black Salts.**  
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS will pay the highest price for any quantity of Black Salts.  
June 17, 1843.  
A Choice assortment of Summer PRINTS & LAWNs just received, and will be sold low.  
June 17, '43. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.  
**LADIES' FRENCH KID, FILLET, and LABLE GLOVES** just received by  
June 17, '43. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS

**Information Wanted.**  
AMMON FOX, a citizen of this place, left his home on Tuesday evening last, without assigning any reason or giving information where he was going. It is feared that he is afflicted with aberration of mind. He was dressed in black broadcloth, is about 5 feet 7 inches high, and by trade a carpenter. Any person who will give information where he is, will confer a favor on his friends. Address JAS. EDWARDS, Fort Wayne, 17, 1843.  
Our exchanges will oblige us by noticing the above.

**1843.**  
**INDIANA HOUSE,**  
R. N. LAWTON,  
CORNER OF SUMMIT & SYAN-STREETS,  
LOUISVILLE, OHIO.  
A good Livery Stable is attached to this House.  
**LYSANDER WILLIAMS,**  
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law,  
FORT WAYNE,  
INDIANA.  
Office on Columbia Street, opposite Dr. Beecher's Drug Store.

**DISSOLUTION.**  
THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Bowler, Orbeson, and Story, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the Foundry will hereafter be conducted by James Story.  
J. C. BOWLER,  
J. W. ORBESON,  
JAMES STORY.  
Fort Wayne, May 13, 1843.

**Iron and Nails.**  
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received a large assortment of best Java Iron and Nails, which will be sold at Lafayette. Dayton or Toledo prices.  
May 20, 1843.

**SUMMER GOODS.**  
CONSISTING of Gambroons, Brown Linens, Bowditchs, York Stripes, Hamilton Mills, Hamilton Dr. Lings, Hamilton Plaid, Pennsylvania Jeans, Kentucky Jeans, Glasgow Jeans, Blue and Brown Drillings, Buffalo and Giraffe Cloth, &c., for sale unusually cheap by  
SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.  
June 7, '43.

**10,000** Yards 4-4 and 5-4 Brown Sheetings just received and for sale cheaper than the cheapest by  
SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.  
June 7, '43.

**WANTED—1500 lbs. BEES WAX** for which an unusually high price will be paid.  
SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.  
June 7, '43.

**Bring on your Butter and Eggs.**  
THE highest price paid for fresh Butter and Eggs, in goods at the lowest cash prices by  
June 8, '43. SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

**Wheat! Wheat!!!**  
1,000 Bushels of WHEAT wanted for which the highest price will be paid by  
June 8, 1843. SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.  
**BOYS, bring all your Summer and Fall DEER SKINS** to SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN. They will pay you a good price for them.  
June 8, 1843.

**Building Lots in Fort Wayne**  
FOR SALE, six valuable BUSINESS LOTS, advantageously situated on Columbia street, and on the canal, in the most business part of the city of Fort Wayne, and admirably adapted for Warehouses or Stores.  
Also, several good DWELLING HOUSES and LOTS in said city.  
ALSO, Several choice tracts of WILD LAND well located, and of the first quality; and one IMPROVED FARM on Cedar Creek, 11 miles from Fort Wayne; there is a good Hewed Log House, Double Barn, and other suitable buildings on the farm, and 25 acres under cultivation. The above described property will be sold on such terms as will make it the interest of any person wishing to secure a home in this country to call without delay. Possession will be given immediately.  
T. PRITCHARD.  
Fort Wayne, June 10, 1843.

**NOTICE.**  
LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the clerk of the Huntington Circuit Court, on the estate of George A. Fate, late of Huntington County, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the said George A. Fate, to file their claims with the undersigned, to make immediate payment, and all persons having demands against said estate are requested to present the same for settlement. The estate is supposed to be solvent.  
WILLIAM SHEARER, Admr.  
Huntington, April 28th 1843. p45.  
**GROCERIES.**—A fresh supply of family Groceries, just received by  
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS  
MRS. PAULS.  
Fort Wayne, June 4, 1842.

**New Goods! New Goods!**  
WE have this week received from New York a fresh supply of  
Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery & Hardware, which makes our assortment most complete.  
J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.  
Fort Wayne Saturday May 27.

**Nails & Glass.**  
100 Kegs Eastern Nails, 100 boxes Glass, for sale by  
J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.  
May 27 1843.  
**Oranges and Lemons.**  
20 Boxes for sale by  
J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.  
May 27 1843.  
**WHITE LEAD.**  
50 Kegs White Lead for sale by  
J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.  
May 27 1843.  
**MERINOES.**—French and English Merinoes of various qualities and colors, usually low at  
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

**GEORGE JOHNSON,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FORT WAYNE,  
INDIANA.  
47y  
**SALT.**  
50 Bbls Lake Salt—cheap for cash.  
J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.  
May 27 1843.

**PURE MILK.**  
E. HINTON informs his old customers and the citizens of Fort Wayne, in general, that he has reduced the price of Milk to THREE CENTS A QUART. He will punctually serve his customers, daily, with pure, wholesome and genuine Milk, and they may use it with complete safety, and with a full reliance that the utmost neatness and cleanliness are observed in every department of his establishment.  
For the accommodation of Canal Boats and other occasional customers his milk will be kept constantly for sale, at S. Hinton's Eastern Market, Columbus.  
Twelve good Milch Cows wanted.  
May 20, 1843.

State of Indiana, Allen County.  
In the Allen Circuit Court, in vacation,  
May 18th, 1843.  
Gardner Cone, }  
vs. } CHANCERY.  
Solomon S. Codner, }  
Plaintiff, }  
vs. }  
B. E. May 18th, 1843. (the above named complainant filed in the Clerk's office of the Allen Circuit Court his bill in chancery against the above named defendant, and also filed therewith an affidavit of a disinterested person, whereby it appeared that the said defendant is a non resident of the State of Indiana: Notice is therefore hereby given to the said defendant that unless he appear on the first day of the next term of the Allen Circuit Court to be held at the court house in said County, on the 24th day of June next, and plead, answer or demur to said bill, the same will be taken as confessed, and a decree taken thereon accordingly.)  
L. P. FERRY, Sol. for Com. p \$24.00. 3w47  
May 20, 1843.

State of Indiana, Adams County, &c.  
In the Adams Circuit Court, March Term, 1843.  
Adams Cooley, }  
vs. } Petition for Divorce.  
John W. Cooley, }  
Plaintiff, }  
vs. }  
NOW comes the said complainant by her solicitor, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, by the Sheriff's return to the writ of Subpoena heretofore issued in this behalf against the said defendant, that the said defendant is not a resident of the State of Indiana: Therefore, it is ordered by the court that the said defendant be notified of the pendency of this bill of complaint by a publication in the Fort Wayne Sentinel, a public newspaper published in the city of Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen, in the State of Indiana (it being a newspaper of general circulation in said county of Adams, and there being no paper printed in the said county of Adams) for three weeks in succession at least sixty days before the first day of the next term of said court, requesting said defendant to appear in said court at the next term thereof, to be held at the court house in said county on the first Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur to said bill of complaint, on or before the first day of the next term of said court, or in default thereof that the matters and things contained in said bill will be taken as confessed against him, and a divorce will be had thereon in his absence.  
Attest, SAMUEL L. RUGG, CLK.  
Thos. Johnson, Comp. \$3 40. 47w3  
May 20, 1843.

Allen Hamilton  
vs.  
Catherine Lewis, widow, Thomas Lewis, David Lewis Virginia Lewis, Charles Lewis, Francis Lewis, and Samuel Lewis, heirs at law of Samuel Lewis deceased.  
THE said defendants are hereby notified that the undersigned has filed his petition in the clerk's office of the Allen Circuit Court, praying for partition in the following described tracts of land, to wit: the n. e. q. of sec. 22, and south h. of sec. 15, township 31, range 13; the south h. of sec. 24, township 31, range 11; sections 24, 25, 27, and the north h. of sec. 33, range 14, township 32, range 14, and north h. of sec. 32, range 14, township 32, range 15; the n. e. q. and south h. of n. w. q., and the south h. of sec. 3, and north h. of sec. 10, township 31, range 14, all situate in the county of Allen, and state of Indiana. The n. e. q. of sec. 12, and n. e. q. of the county of Whitley, and state of Indiana. The north h. of sec. 27, in township 29, range 8 east, in the county of Huntington, and state of Indiana. The n. w. q. of section 32, in township 29 north range 8 east, situate in the county of Wabash, and state of Indiana; and with application with the clerk of the next term of said Allen Circuit Court to said court to appoint commissioners to make partition of said lands.  
ALLEN HAMILTON.  
May 19, 1843. 4w47

**House and Lots for Sale.**  
THE undersigned offer for sale a neat and commodious DWELLING HOUSE and two lots, with every necessary convenience for private residence, pleasantly situated in the Rock Hill Addition to the city of Fort Wayne. Will be sold low for cash or approved payments.—For terms enquire of the undersigned.  
THOMAS JOHNSON & H. WILLIAMS.  
June 2, 1843. 6m49.  
**Administrator's Sale.**  
THE undersigned, administrator of the estate of Reuben Rice, deceased, will at public Auction, at the Residence of Daniel Reid, on the 24th of June, one yoke of oxen, one 2 year old colt, and some other property, belonging to the estate of said deceased. A credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving note and security.  
F. P. RANDALL, Admr.  
June 2, 1843.  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the clerk of the Allen Probate Court, on the estate of Reuben Rice, deceased, late of Allen county. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, to file the same with the undersigned for settlement. The estate is supposed solvent.  
F. P. RANDALL, Admr.  
June 1, 1843.

**100** Boxes Glass, of the best quality, embracing all sizes, will be sold for cash at reduced prices by  
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.  
May 20, '43.  
**Inducements to New Subscribers.**  
Price of subscription is \$3 per annum.  
Two copies, or two years, for 5 " "  
Five copies for 10 " "  
Eight copies for 15 " "  
Eleven copies for 20 " "  
One copy and Brother Jonathan, 5 " "  
One copy and Boston Patriot, 5 " "  
One copy and Lady's Book 5 " "  
One copy and Graham's Magazine, 5 " "  
Persons residing in those states where no small bills are used, can enclose by mail a five dollar bill and credit will be given for the full amount.  
All letters and communications must be post paid if they are not taken from the post office.  
Address WILLIAM W. SNOWDEN,  
109 Fulton Street, New York.

**NEW VOLUME OF THE LADIES' COMPANION,**  
AND  
**LITERARY EXPOSITOR,**  
PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM W. SNOWDEN, N. Y.  
THE volumes of this old and popular magazine commence with the May and November numbers.  
Editors—Mrs. Lydia H. Sigourney, Mrs. Emma C. Embury, and William W. Snowden.  
At the urgent solicitation of thousands of subscribers and readers, the 'LADIES' COMPANION', in future, will be printed in a larger type. The general complaint has been, that the size of the type upon which the work has been printed since the commencement, was too small. To obviate such complaints, a splendid font of new Bourgeois type, which is a size larger than that formerly used, has been purchased from the foundry of George Bruce & Co., of this city—upon which the 'Ladies' Companion and Literary Expositor' will hereafter be printed, commencing with the May number, 1843. To give greater strength to the literary character of the Magazine, the valuable and Mrs. Lydia H. Sigourney and Emma C. Embury has been secured for the editorial department.  
**REGULAR LADY CONTRIBUTORS.**  
Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Mrs. E. F. Ellis, Miss Frances S. Osmond, Mrs. Suba Smith, Mrs. A. M. F. Annan, Mrs. E. R. Steele, Mrs. M. St. Leon Loui, Mrs. Lydia H. Sigourney, Mrs. Emma C. Embury, Miss Hannah F. Gould, Miss Mary Ann Brown, Miss A. D. Woodbridge, Mrs. Emilie S. Smith, Mrs. Caroline Orne.  
Hon. Mrs. Norton, Mrs. F. G. Hall, Mrs. Gore, Miss M. A. Mifflin, Maria Edgeworth, Mary Howitt, of England, have promised to contribute, hereafter, to the pages of the 'Ladies' Companion and Literary Expositor.' To the above unequalled list may be added the following:  
**GENTLEMAN CONTRIBUTORS:**  
Professor J. H. Ingraham, W. Gilmore Sluiss, Longfellow, Webster, Hunt, William B. Tappan, A. M. Makin, Wm. G. Howard, W. S. Mayo M. D., James T. Fields, Jan. C. M. Caba, M. D., Isaac M. Lellan, Jr. F. A. Durivage, Wm. Abbott, (Eng.) Henry T. Tuckerman, Rev. H. Church, George P. Murray, Rufus Davis, Epit. Smith, N. P. Willis, Wm. E. Burton, Theodore S. Fay, Edgar A. Poe, A. D. Paterson, Horatio Gates, Henry B. Hirst, Lt. G. W. Patton, U. S. A. Jno Broughman, (Eng.) C. F. Daniel.  
**OCCASIONAL CONTRIBUTORS.**  
Sheridan Knowles, John Neal, Mark Leman, Professor F. B. Colver, J. Blanche, R. Shelton Tuckerman, Late Granville Mellen, Douglas Jerrold, Late Saml. W. Andrews, W. T. Anderson, F. W. Thomas, W. H. Amory, &c. &c.  
Among the number of contributors to the 'Ladies' Companion', above enumerated, will be perceived the names of many, whose charming productions have given lustre to our national literature, and whose reputation is identified with the progress of our country to this position of world of letters, to which they have been signally instrumental in advancing it, and among them, there will be found the names of ladies who have established the claim of woman to the possession of the loftiest intellect, in its more refined and delicate characteristics, and have reared an edifice of pure and exalted genius, which will stand as a monument to the honor of our race. The talents of their contributors, it will be perceived, are of the most varied character. By this, it is rendered certain that every taste will be gratified—that every branch of elegant literature will receive attention. Poetry, tales, sketches, essays, the instructive and the amusing; the grave and the gay—will be blended, to enhance the interest of the Magazine.

**NEAL'S PATENT LAMP.**  
THE best most cleanly and economical article of the kind ever invented. Manufactured and for sale by  
M. LEWIS.  
NEW AND  
**RIFLE GUN MANUFACTORY.**  
THE subscriber returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has received since he commenced business in Fort Wayne, and informs his customers that he has removed to Clinton street, one door south of A. B. Miller's store, where he will always have on hand an assortment of GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, and a quantity of Rifle Barrels, wholesale and retail, at eastern prices.  
All kinds of repairing will be punctually attended to and done in the best manner, cheaper than elsewhere, and warranted. All kinds of PRODUCE will be taken for work. The community will find it to their great advantage to give me a call.  
WILLIAM IBA,  
from Lancaster, Pa.  
Fort Wayne, Dec. 2, 1842. j23

**IRON.**  
10 Tons Iron for sale at reduced prices by  
J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.  
May 27 1843.  
**COTTON YARN.**  
2000 Pounds Cotton Yarn, for sale by  
J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.  
In the Allen Circuit Court, August Term, 1843.  
In Chancery.  
Lazarus B. Wilson  
Lura Sutherland (widow) Sophia Coffey, Holland Coffey, Jane Barber, Myron Barber, Ann Bird, Ochmied Paul, Walker Sutherland, Moore Sutherland, and Frances Sutherland, heirs at law of William Sutherland deceased.  
BE it remembered that on this 22d day of May, A. D. 1843, the above named complainant filed in my office his bill of complaint against the said defendants and it appearing that the said defendant is a disinterested person that the above named defendants, Sophia Coffey, Holland Coffey, Jane Barber, and Myron Barber, are not residents of the State of Indiana:  
Notice is therefore hereby given to the said defendants that unless they appear before the Judges of the said Allen Circuit Court at their next August term on the first day thereof and upon said appearance plead answer or demur to said bill that the same and the matters and things therein contained as to them will be taken as confessed.  
P. G. JONES, Clerk, A. C. C.  
L. P. FERRY, Solicitor for Complainant.  
May 22 1843. 3w 47.

**Fort Wayne Foundry.**  
THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Allen and the adjacent Counties that the above establishment is now in successful operation. All kinds of work usually done in foundries will be accurately and promptly executed.  
**Mill and Machine Castings of every description.**  
The following named articles will be kept on hand, and can be had at all times:  
Lathes, Irons, Planing Mills, Saws, Iron Waggon Boxes, Plough Irons, Wheel Barrow Wheels, &c. &c.  
Or made to order and on as good terms as they can be had at Dayton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Buffalo, or elsewhere.  
The attention of the farming community is particularly directed to Wood's CAST IRON PLOUGH, a superior article; also a HORSE PLOUGH for weeding corn. All of which will be kept usually on hand. Stocking and repairing Ploughs will be done at short notice.  
Sugar Kettles kept constantly on hand.  
JAMES STORY.  
Fort Wayne, Sept. 2, 1842. 1y-10

State of Indiana, Allen County ss.  
Allen Circuit Court, July Term 1843.  
Petition for Partition.  
In Chancery.  
Moses Barnett and James Douglas  
vs.  
Elizabeth McBean (widow), and Margaret Ann Murray, Charles D. Murray, Thomas McBean, Gelles McBean, Todd McBean, Francis McBean, Catharine McBean, heirs at law of Gelles McBean deceased.  
NOTICE is hereby given to the above named defendants, that application will be made to the Judges of the Allen Circuit Court at their next term for partition of the following described tract or parcel of land situated in said county to wit, section four (4) in township No. thirty (30.) North, Range twelve East of 2d principal meridian; in accordance with the statute in such cases provided.  
L. P. FERRY solicitor for Complainant.  
Fort Wayne, May 22 1843. 3w47.

**Six Cents Reward.**  
RUN away from the subscribers on the 22d instant, an indentured apprentice to the chair making business by the name of JACOB DEN MOTY. He is about six feet high, rather thin made, light complexion and light brown hair, and is a considerable forward when walking. Had on when he went away a steel mixed cloth coat, blue satinet pants and vest, cloth cap and a pair of coarse Boots all of which was new.—We want all persons from treating and assisting him on our accounts and furthermore we forewarn all persons or persons from employing or harboring said boy under penalty of the law. The above reward, but no cost or expense paid.  
JOHN M. MILLER.  
Fort Wayne, May 25 1843.

**MACKEREL.** No. 1 and 2, a prime article.  
Jan. 14. B. SAUNDERS.

**1843.**  
**E. Haskell & Co.**  
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,  
Agents for the New York and Toledo line, and dealers in Flour, Pork, Salt, Flour, Grain, &c.  
**TOLEDO.**  
REFER TO  
Messrs. Mott & Co., Toledo.  
P. H. Brown, }  
P. H. Brown, } Defiance,  
P. H. Brown, } Fort Wayne.  
South St. is agent of N. Y. City, and of a large number of the first class, and despatch to all ports of shipment to an eastern port.  
p-6m28

**Cheap Boot and Shoe Shop.**  
THE subscriber informs the public that he is now carrying on the Boot and Shoe making business, one door south of Taylor's store on Calhoun street, and will make all kinds of Boots and shoes at lower prices than ever before offered in Fort Wayne. His work will be all of the best Eastern Leather, and the workman ship equal to any other establishment in the west. Mending done at short notice.  
Hides and wheat taken at market price for work.  
GEORGE NILL.

**NEAL'S PATENT LAMP.**  
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Fort Wayne, May 25 1843.

**MACKEREL.** No. 1 and 2, a prime article.  
Jan. 14. B. SAUNDERS.

**Encourage Home Manufacture.**  
THE undersigned respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally that he has just returned from the east with the largest and best stock ever brought to this market, consisting of  
Spanish sole leather,  
Upper leather, coarse and fine,  
Kip skins of various qualities,  
Calf skins of a superior kind,  
Morocco, &c. &c.  
together with India Rubber Over Shoes, and a general assortment of Shoe Findings, all of which he is prepared to make up to order in the cheapest and most fashionable style, for the ready cash.  
The farmers of this and the neighboring counties can purchase at this establishment on better terms than any other in Northern Indiana. Give us a call.  
A. LINTZ.

**Auction Notice.**  
JAMES CRUMLEY has taken out Licence and will at auction in the City of Fort Wayne and will at all times be ready to attend to sell all kinds of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, on reasonable per centage. He will also receive all kinds of Goods, Wares, and Merchandise too.  
**Sell on Commission,**  
as well as attend to selling Horses, and other live stock at auction.  
Regular Auction days will be Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays of each week.  
AUCTION ROOM two doors East of Joseph Morgan's Store on Columbia street.  
No pains will be spared to give general satisfaction.  
JAMES CRUMLEY.  
Fort Wayne, March 29, 1843. 1-40

**Splendid and Fashionable Furniture & Chairs!**  
B. H. TOWER, informs the public that he is now carrying on the Cabinet and Chair making business in all its various branches. His Furniture and Chairs he warrants to be as well made and will sell as cheap as any other establishment in the country. He keeps on hand or will make to order all kinds of Rocking and Windsor CHAIRS, SIDE BOARDS, BUREAUX, Bedsteads and Cradles, Wood Stands, Tables, &c. &c.  
B. T. especially invites the attention of the newly married, and those who intend to enter the matrimonial state to his well stocked room, where they may find every article in his line which they may want, at a very low price, and he is willing to exchange for the public invited to call at his warehouse on Columbus Street, one door east of Williams' Shoe Shop, and inspect some splendid Bedsteads, Sofas, Dressing Bureaus, and Mahogany Chairs.  
Fort Wayne, April 29, 1843. 44

**D. K. AYRES** will attend to the practice of MEDICINE in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country; and will at any hour, promptly attend to the calls of those who may thus favor him.  
Office on door east of the Post Office. Residence on Lafayette street, opposite Mr. McKinstry's school room.  
Sep. 23, 1842. y13

**DISSOLUTION.**  
THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the city of Fort Wayne, as Cabinet Makers, under the firm of Skelthorne & Pink, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the firm will present them to either of the subscribers who are authorized to settle all accounts.  
F. SKELTHORNE,  
C. PINK.  
May 1, 1843. 46

**FIRST ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS**  
For the Spring Trade.  
THE subscribers have received in addition to their former stock, a fresh supply of goods calculated for the approaching season. Those in want of Great Bargains will find it to their interest to call at the Green Store.  
J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.  
Fort Wayne, April 15, 1843.

**Calicoes.**—10,000 yards calicoes, selling cheaper than ever at  
TOWNLEY'S.  
**Printing Ink.**  
THE subscriber would inform printers and the public generally, that they have now completed their machinery, which will enable them to furnish Printing Inks in all quantities, and the quality we warrant is all cases to be fully equal to the best New York or Eastern Inks, which we intend selling at the following prices, viz:  
News Ink at 30 cents per pound.  
Common do " 40 " "  
Book do F " 50 " "  
do do F F " 75 " "  
Superfine do F F F " 100 " "  
Vermilion do F F F " 300 " "  
do do F F F " 250 " "  
Blue do F F F " 250 " "  
Printers' varnish 50 " "  
Together with various other colors made to Order accompanied by the Cash will be shipped without delay.  
Size of Kegs 90 and 30 lbs each.  
WM. PRESCOTT, & Co.  
No. 6 United States Hotel Block, Pearl street, Buffalo.  
Buffalo, June 1, 1843.

**Medical Notice.**  
DOCTOR SNYDER makes a respectful tender of his professional services in the various branches of MEDICINE & SURGERY. Residence in the house recently occupied by H. T. Dewey.  
Office immediately opposite Dr. Beecher's Drug store, in a room recently occupied by Esq. Williams as a justice office. He will be commonly be consulted except when absent on professional business.  
Fort Wayne, April 4, '43. 1y43

**Collins, Palmer, and Co.**  
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,  
TOLEDO, OHIO.  
Agents for the Am. Transportation Co., Troy & Oswego, Rail Road, and Clinton Lines, on the Erie Canal and Lakes:  
and the  
TOLEDO & WABASH LINE,  
on the Wabash and Erie canal.  
Dealers in Salt, Flour, Grain, Coal, Pig Iron, &c.  
ARE now prepared to make liberal advances on produce for sale at Toledo, or destined for an eastern market; Also, to contract for freights from and to New York, for any point on the Wabash and Erie canal, for the above responsible lines.  
JOHN M. COLLINS,  
PETER PALMER,  
T. O. CONNELL.  
REFER TO  
Saydam, Sage & Co. New York  
H. Niles, " "  
H. McCollum, " "  
Hess & Powers, " "  
James S. Weyhoff & Co., " "  
P. Purson & Co. Buffalo.  
McPherson & Crane, Kingston, U. C.  
Bronson & Crocker,



